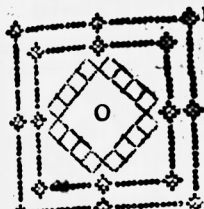


## MARTLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, APRIL 4, 1771.

L O N D O N.  
Extra of a Letter from Vienna, September 6.

On the 18th of August, about Eight in the Morning, the Lightning fell, at Brescia, upon a Magazine, in which were about Twelve Thousand Rubbi of fine Cannon Powder, which was to have been sent to Venice on the 5th of the same Month. This Powder instantly took Fire, and the Explosion was so great, that it overturned about a sixth Part of the Houses in the Town, and, according to the best Information we have hitherto been able to receive, buried near 3000 Persons under their Ruins. Belonging to the above Magazine was a Tower built of large Stones, which blew up at the same Time, and falling like Hail upon the Churches, Houses, and other Buildings, shattered them from the very Roofs to the Cellars. Several other Fragments of Stones, launched horizontally, unroofed the Houses, pierced the Walls, and beat down the most solid Buildings. One of those Fragments, driven by the Violence of the Shock to the Distance of Half a Mile, there beat to Pieces a House on which it fell, and buried Five Persons under the Ruins. In short, there is not so much as One Edifice, which has not suffered more or less by this terrible Event. All the Streets are covered with Ruins of every Sort, and besides the Houses, beat down from Top to Bottom, upwards of 500 more threatening every Moment to fall. The Explosion was so violent, that the strongest Fastenings, at 18 Miles Distance, were forced open: Some Pieces of Stone carried Ten Miles, and a Cannon, of 25 Hundred Weight, driven Two Miles and a Half. The Fields near the Bastion, on which the Lightning fell, are entirely burnt up, and covered with the Ruins of the Houses beat down, which were driven there, Trees torn up by the Roots, and shattered, and with dead Bodies. All the Shops in the Town were forced open by the Violence of the Shock, and many of the Doors belonging to the Houses carried up into the Air and shattered to Pieces. In short, through the whole City, not One Square of Glass remains unbroken. The Damage as yet is estimated at Four Millions of Philippons; and the Government has appointed Two Thousand Men to clear away the Ruins, and save, if possible, Numbers of unfortunate People, who lie almost entirely buried beneath them, making the Air reek with the most horrid Cries.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near the Monks, an indentured Servant Man, passing for an Englishman, named ADAM STANTON, a thick Fellow, about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, of a dark Complexion, so that some People think he is a Mulatto, a Brick-maker by Trade, wears a Cap and his Head shaved, aged about 30 Years, a little pitted with the Small-Pox: Had on, and took with him, one old light coloured Cloth or German Coat, one Jacket of a Kind of Cloth, partly of the same colour, double breasted, Two Pair of Offspring Trowsers, Two Offspring Shirts, and one Pair of old Shoes.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him, so that the Subscriber may get him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid by

WILLIAM HARBETT.

The said Servant has a Wife which is supposed is gone with him, she is Tall and slender, and commonly wears, a green Stuff Gown, with red and white Flowers, by Trade a Breches-maker and Tailor.

Just published, and is now ready to be delivered to the Subscribers, and to all who now desire to become Subscribers for the other Two Volumes, the First Volume, (bound in blue Boards, Price One Dollar) of the following celebrated Work—praised—quoted—and recommended in the British House of Lords, by the most distinguished and illustrious of all modern Patriots, WILLIAM PITT, now Earl of Chatham.

THE HISTORY OF THE REIGN OF CHARLES the Fifth, Emperor of Germany; and of all the Kingdoms and States in Europe, during his Age. To which is prefixed, A View of the Progress of Society in Europe, from the Subversion of the Roman Empire to the Beginning of the Sixteenth Century. Confirmed by historical Proofs and Illustrations.

IN THREE VOLUMES.

By WILLIAM ROBERTSON, D. D. Principal of the University of Edinburgh, and Historiographer to his Majesty for Scotland: Author of the late elegant History of Scotland.

AMERICA: Printed for the SUBSCRIBERS, a Catalogue of whose Names, as Encouragers of this American Edition, will be printed in the Third Volume of this Work.

The Second and Third Volumes of this celebrated Work will be delivered as expeditiously as possible to the Subscribers, at the Stores of Mr. Williams in Annapolis, and at Mr. James M'Beath's in Baltimore Town.

N. B. Mr. William Dick, well recommended from Philadelphia, has now opened a Grammar School in Gay-Street, Baltimore Town, where those Gentlemen Children, whose Tuition he may be favoured with, shall be carefully and accurately instructed, both in the English and Latin Classics, Arithmetick, &c.

January 15, 1771.

BROKE out of Cecil County Jail, a Man who was committed by the Name of William Johnson, and the Time of his Commitment was advertised in the last Maryland Gazette, since which he has owned his Name to be Samuel Dale, and said he was a Servant to Mr. Mark Alexander, of Baltimore Town. The same Day was committed to my Custody, a Man who calls himself Philip Langley, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, black Hair, Beard, and Eyes: Has on, a white Woollen Jacket, white Woollen Trowsers, much darned with blue Yarn, good Shoes and Stockings; has in One Shoe, a white Metal carved Buckle, the other tied with a String.

Whoever apprehends the Person that made his Escape, or secures him so that I may get him again, shall have a Reward of Thirty Shillings and reasonable Charges, and the Matter (if any) of Philip Langley, is desired to come, pay Charges, and take him away.

(tf) RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff.

January 3, 1771.

THE Copartnership of James Christie, junr. and John Boyd of Joppa, Baltimore County, having expired and been dissolved on the First Instant, and the Subscriber and his Agents being solely and fully empowered to settle and finish the Business of that Concern. It is requested of those who have Claims against it, to bring them in, that they may be adjusted and paid, and those who are indebted to that Copartnership are desired speedily to pay off their respective Balances, or at least to give Bond, with Security, if desired, for them, either to Mr. Thomas Miller at Joppa, or Mr. Baltimore Town, to

(w11) JAMES CHRISTIE, junr.

GREEN, at the PRINTING-press, 6d. a Year, ADVERTISEMENTS, each Week's Continuance. Long Open ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, several Sorts, with their proper BONDSanner of PRINTING-WORK performed

Letters from Havre de Grace inform, that Ten Regiments of Infantry had lately arrived there from the interior Provinces, said to be designed for Embarkation, but to what Place was unknown.

The Torbay Man of War at the North is ordered to get in her Complement of Men immediately, and sail directly for Jamaica; she is to be joined by the Dartmouth and Famine at Portsmouth.

Wednesday Night there was the hottest Frost, at one and almost the same Hour, in every Part of Great-Britain.

Friday Night the Frost was as hot on the River Thames as it was on Wednesday Night, 275 Men having been impressed from on board the outward-bound Vessels. They are said to be intended for Admiral How's Squadron at Chatham.

We hear that by the Returns received at the Admiralty, it appears, that 16,000 Men were collected in the different Parts of Great-Britain on Wednesday last, in Consequence of the general Press.

The above Number of Men, we are well informed, exceed by pretty near a Thousand Men, the largest Collection that ever was made at any one Time during the late War.

The Press was so hot on the River, the Gangs took the India Soldiers out of the outward bound Ships.

Some Letters, it is said, have been stopped at one of the general Post-Offices, on an Information that their Contents were of a treasonable Nature.

It is said to be in Agitation to recal Captain Preston from Boston, and to confer Honours on him.

We are assured, that the Ministry are positively determined, that we are now at the Eve of a War.

Notwithstanding what has hitherto been said of the Accommodation of our Dispute with Spain, we are informed, on pretty good Authority, that the Matter still lies open.

An Embargo is expected every Day to be laid on all the outward bound trading Vessels; whence it is concluded a Rupture with a foreign Power is at no great Distance.

Private Letters from France make mention of a prevailing Rumour there, of an intended Invasion; but whether on the English Territories in the East or West is not gathered from the Report.

Extra of a Letter from Yarmouth, Dec. 21.

"Yesterday came an Account, that the Peggy Sloop of War is stranded near Hasbro, and 40 of the Crew are lost. The Captain was taken up very near dead, and it is doubtful whether he will recover.—A large Collier is lost near the same Place, with about Twenty Hands, and every Soul perished.

"From Lowestoft we hear, that near Twenty Sail of Ships (supposed to be mostly laden with Coals) drove on the Home Sand, that Eight of them beat over the Sand, and the rest are thought to be lost with great Part of their Crews."

The Blacket, —; the Glory, —; the Thomas, —; the Union, —; the Good Intent, —; the Chace, —; and the Elizabeth and Ann, —; all Colliers, were lost last Wednesday Morning in Yarmouth Roads, with all their Crews.

The Badger, Cocke, Tenby to London, is foundered on the Welch Coast.

The Industry, Kellet, from Yarmouth, to Leghorn, is totally lost in Yarmouth Roads.

The Minister now declares he will preserve Peace, and in order effectually to do so, he will, for the future, keep our Forces by Land and Sea on such a Footing, as to let our Neighbours see we are always prepared for War.

It is now confidently said, that the Kings of England and France, the Two leading Princes in Europe, are determined, as far as possible, to preserve Peace during their mutual Reign, and as Humanity seems to be the Characteristic of both Monarchs, there are great Hopes that they will be able to maintain their benevolent Design.

By the last Expresses the Hon. East-India Company received from Madras by the Way of Holland, Advice is said to be received of a powerful Fleet of Ships of the Line, One Squadron of which left Ferrol some Weeks ago for the Indies, and the rest at this Time preparing to follow.

Dec. 26. The only Circumstance that hinders the sailing of a Fleet to the West-Indies, is, that a Commander to that Station has not yet been fixed upon. Such an important Command will require a Man of Abilities, and such a Man (as one of the First Ministers expressed it,) "cannot be had every Day."

Dec. 27. They write from Madrid, that the King of Spain has made a great Promotion in his military Establishment, as a War with the English appears inevitable.

A Correspondent justly observes, that the Ministry are at length sensible of the shameful neglect of the maritime Department, for the retrieving of which, they are now using all the Means in their Power for fitting out a formidable Fleet; but notwithstanding the utmost Diligence is made, the Fleet cannot be completed before the Spring of the Year.

On Monday last the Spanish Ambassador gave a grand Entertainment to several of the foreign Ministers, and a great Number of English Nobility, at Powis-House, in Ormond-Street. The right honourable the Earl of Sandwich, Secretary of State was present, and afterwards held a Conference with the Spanish Ambassador in the Evening, on the important Affairs now depending between the Two Nations.

According to recent Letters from Turin, France has failed in her political Endeavours to interest the Court in the present Disputes between Great-Britain and Spain.

A Letter from Paris, says, their last Advices from Spain are, that Don Bucarelli, Governor of Buenos Ayres, the same who constrained the English to evacuate Falkland Island, is arrived at Cadiz.—They also add, that the Spaniards have 100,000 Men on Foot, and in America 25,000 Men, regular Troops, and a Fleet of 34 Ships of the Line.

By an authentick Letter from a Gentleman at Malaga, we are assured that the Preparations at Cadiz are carrying on with the utmost Vigour; a Camp of 25,000 Men is to be formed there before the Spring; and from the great Quantities of Ammunition which have been conveyed thither, and other Circumstances, it is confidently believed in Spain, that as Cadiz is not more than Forty Miles from Gibraltar, the latter Fortress is certainly intended to be attacked the first Time a Rupture breaks out between his Catholic Majesty and the King of G. B.

In Case of a War with France and Spain, many visionary Politicians seem to apprehend that the Colonies will throw off their Dependence on their Mother Country; but even should that be the Case, the Consequence would be, that they might fight their Battles single handed, which would bring upon them such a Yoke, as neither they nor their Children would be able to bear, and reduce the People in America, to the most miserable Condition of all Men. They must then be at the whole Expence of both forming and maintaining an Army and Navy for their own Defence; and not only in Proportion to the Strength of their potent Enemies; and they would find this Expence a much more galling Yoke than clubbing their Mite with the People of England.

Jan. 1. We hear there is not likely to be any War, at least with France; for the King of France said to the Duke de Choiseul, "Why do you mention War? I told you that I would not hear of War." His Majesty immediately ordered him from Court into the Country, and sent to the Duke de Noailles to succeed to the Premiership.

Our Correspondent from Paris remarks, that when the King came there to hold a Bed of Justice, all the Members of Parliament went out and left the King alone to enregister his Edicts, and the Moment the King went out of one Door, all the Members entered the other, and entered a formal Protest against enregistering the said Edicts.

Jan. 2. We are assured that the final Determination from the Court of Madrid is expedited by the last Messenger sent there, whose Return is fixed for the 2d of February; at which Time the important Point of Peace or War will be finally settled.

It is reported that Lord Townshend has consented to remain another Year in his present Station in Ireland.

Jan. 3. Lord Weymouth, it is asserted, moved in the Privy Council, that our Minister, at the Court of Madrid, might be immediately recalled, and all Negotiations broke off; which not being adopted, his Lordship resigned.

Admiral Knowles is gone to Petersburg.

The Duke of Choiseul is certainly in Disgrace at the Court of France.

Monday there was a full Board of Admiralty, when several more capital Ships were put into Commission.

One Thousand Men have enlisted at Liverpool, for the King's Fleet.

The real Cause of Lord Weymouth's Resignation is now said to be the Apprehension of the approaching Dissolution of the present Ministry.

All the Troops that were ordered to be stationed along the Sea Coast of France, are removed back to the Heart of the Kingdom.

Extra of a Letter from Paris, Dec. 26.

Of all the Ministers whom the King hath banished since his Accession to the Crown, none hath been so much regretted by the Publick, as the Duke de Choiseul.

A Society is forming in the City for extending our Fur Trade with the Labrador Indians.

Orders are given for the Artificers at Chatham Yard, to work Two Days for One, and Sundays, to fit out the Fleet.

While the French tell us, that all their Designs in respect to Great-Britain, are entirely pacific, the Preparations carrying on in every Part of their Kingdom indicate nothing but Hostility and War. If this Conduct is not fair, it is altogether politic, and worthy of the French Cabinet.

A Gentleman who arrived on Tuesday last from Paris, assures us, that there are now 18000 Troops quartered within Six Hours march of the Capital.